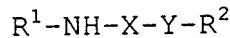


## Claims

1. A storage-stable sulfonated condensation product  
 5 based on an amino resin former having at least two  
 amino groups and sulfite and/or naphthalenesulfonic  
 acid and also formaldehyde and, if desired, organic  
 nitrogen bases, characterized in that it comprises at  
 least one nitrogen-containing formulation auxiliary  
 10 selected from among compounds of the general formula  
 (I)



15 where

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each, independently of one another, H,  
 $-CH_3$ ,  $-C_2H_5$ ,  $-C_3H_7$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-CH_2-$

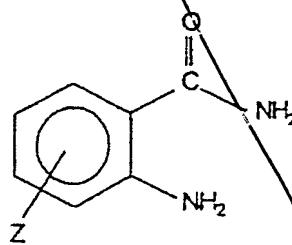
X =  $-CH_2$ , CO, CS

Y = S, NH,  $-(CH_2)_m-$

20 n = 0 to 9

m = 1 to 4;

and/or compounds of the formula (II)



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where

Z =  $-OCH_3$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-SO_3^-M^+$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NH-NH_2$ ,  
 $-CO_2^-M^+$ ,  $-CHO$ ,

30 M = a cation

and in that the molar ratio of amino resin former :  
 formaldehyde : sulfite : nitrogen-containing  
 formulation auxiliary is 1 : 1.9 - 6.0 : 1.0 - 2.0 :

0.01 - 1.5 and/or the molar ratio of naphthalenesulfonic acid : formaldehyde : nitrogen-containing formulation auxiliary is 1 : 0.7 - 3.0 : 0.01 - 1.5.

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2. A condensation product as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it comprises melamine and/or urea as amino resin formers.

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3. A condensation product as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that it comprises urea, thiourea, N-methylurea, 2-imidazolidinone and/or anthranilamide as formulation auxiliaries.

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4. A condensation product as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the amino resin former contains up to 70% by weight of thiourea, dicyandiamide, a guanidine (salt) and mixtures thereof.

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5. A condensation product as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that it is in the form of an aqueous solution having a solids content of from 20 to 60% by weight.

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6. A condensation product as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the viscosity of the aqueous solution at 95°C is from 0.5 to 250  $\text{mm}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ .

7. A condensation product as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that it has been dried to a residual moisture content of < 5%.

8. A process for preparing a condensation product as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that

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a) the amino resin former or formers, formaldehyde and the sulfite component are heated in a molar ratio of 1 : 1.9 - 6.0 : 1.0 - 2.0 in aqueous

solution with addition of a portion 1 of the selected molar amount of the formulation auxiliary at a temperature of from 40°C to 90°C and a pH of from 7.5 and 13.0 until sulfite is no longer detectable,

10 b) a portion 2 of the selected molar amount of the formulation auxiliary is then added at a pH of from 3.0 to 7.0 and the condensation is continued at a temperature of from 60 to 95°C until the condensation product has a viscosity at 95°C of from 1 to 250  $\text{mm}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ,

15 c) the condensation product is subsequently brought to a pH of from 7.5 to 12.0 or a thermal after-treatment is carried out at a pH of  $\geq 10.0$  and a temperature of from 65 to 90°C and

20 d) a portion 3 of the selected molar amount of the formulation auxiliary is finally added,

where the sum of portion 1, portion 2 and portion 3 of the formulation auxiliary corresponds to the molar amount of the formulation auxiliary of the formula (I) and/or (II) and each individual portion can amount to a proportion of from 0 to 100 total-%, with the proviso that the portion 1 is < 100%.

30 9. The process as claimed in claim 8, characterized in  
that the condensation products are dried to a preferred  
residual moisture content of < 5% by evaporation of the  
water under reduced pressure, in a spray drier or on a  
roller drier.

35 10. A process for preparing a condensation product as  
claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that  
sulfonated melamine-formaldehyde condensation products,  
sulfonated melamine-urea-formaldehyde condensation

products or naphthalenesulfonic acid-formaldehyde condensation products are admixed with from 0.1 to 50% by weight, based on the content of solid active components, of a formulation auxiliary of the formula 5 (I) and/or (II) or mixtures thereof and dried to a residual moisture content of < 5%.

11. The use of a condensation product as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7 as additive for inorganic binders in 10 an amount of from 0.01 to 20% by weight, based on the amount of the inorganic binders used.

12. The use of a condensation product as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7 as additive for hydraulically setting 15 dry mixes comprising inorganic binders, in an amount of from 0.01 to 20% by weight, based on the amount of inorganic binders used.

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